(c) the details of the project in respect of which World Bank aid has been received during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Under the World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project, technical and financial assistance is given for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in clusters of small scale industrial units. The financing pattern for the CETPs consists of 20 per cent promoters' contribution and a grant from the Central Government of 25 per cent or Rs. 50 lakhs, whichever is less, subject to a matching contribution from the State Government. The remaining amount is available as a loan from the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), which channelises the World Bank assistance for this component of the project.

A total of Rs. 108 crores has been provided by the World Bank along with counterpart funds from the Central and State Governments and Individual Units. The entire amount allocated for this project by the IDBI has been committed.

(c) The details of the project in respect of which the World Bank aid has been received consist of the following:

(i) **Institutional Component:** This is designed to support a programme of strengthening of the State Pollution Control Boards in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra Gujarat, and Tamil Nadu.

(ii) **Investment Component:** This is designed to support projects by individual firms for pollution abatement. Funds are also provided under this component for financing Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).

(iii) **Technical Assistance:** This is designed to support projects pertaining to training of personnel and preparation of pre-investment studies for CETPs.

Methods for Conservation of Petroleum Products

*796. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Petroleum Conservation Research Association has developed various methods by which a large quantity of petroleum products can be saved in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to adopt such methods;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard: and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on implementation of these methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRAY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Petroleum Conservation Research association (PCRA) has developed various methods to save and conserve petroleum products. Some of the important activities undertaken in this direction, inter alia, include;

(i) energy audits, energy use studies, fuel use studies, demonstration of projects in various sectors, training programmes, seminars, etc.

(ii) Development and promotion of the use of fuel efficient appliances like kerosene and LPG stoves in the household sector.

(iii) Promotion of fuel efficient practices and equipment etc. in the industrial sector.

(iv) Adoption of practices conducive to increased fuel efficiency and training programmes in the transport sector.

(v) Standardisation of fuel efficient irrigation pumpsets and rectification of existing pumpsets in the agricultural sector, etc.

(c) and (d) Government have implemented a number of schemes for conservation of Petroleum products. They include replacement of low efficient furnices with higher efficient ones, use of better pumps to reduce leakage of petroleum products, improvement in gas flare management, use of efficient machineries, design and marketing of efficient LPG/Kerosene stoves, setting up of model garages in SIUs, sponsoring of R&D projects, etc.

(e) The likely expenditure on the implementation of these methods would depend on a number of factors such as technology and operational practices, capacity of the units and the awareness level etc. of the oil consuming units.

APEC Finance Ministers' Conference

*797. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day Finance Ministers' Conference of the eighteen member countries of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation was held at Bali in Indonesia in mid April, 1995; and

(b) what specific issues were discussed and what decisions were taken to develop and strengthen economy of the countries in the region, besides agreements on mutual economic cooperation and trade?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The APEC Finance Ministers' meeting in Bali, Indonesia from April 15-16, 1995 discussed issues relating to the impact of recent economic developments in each of the APEC economies; efforts to encourage capital flows into APEC member economies; the effects of exchange rate movements on trade and investment in member economies pursuing macroeconomic stability and balance; and the importance of funding infrastructure development in the region to sustain non-inflationary growth towards the 21st century. The Finance Ministers' meeting resolved to pursue trade and investment liberalisation, cooperation and facilitation in the overall APEC region.

Ravva Gas fields

*798. SHRI MOOL CHAND MEENA:

SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the blow out in the oil well at Pasarlapudi in Andhra Pradesh, the joint venture company of Austrailia has asked the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) to conduct an enviranmental impact assessment for the Ravva Oil and Gas Fields, coming up in the same State;

(b) whether the studies to be undertaken by NEERI also aim at assessing the existing environmental status of the project area to identify the positive and negative impacts for mitigating the adverse impact;

(c) if so, whether any studies have been made in this regard, so far; and